

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

DAVID KEITH DESILVA,)
Plaintiff,) 3:12-cv-0318-LRH-WGC
v.)
PAUL LORE,) ORDER
Defendant.)

Before the court is plaintiff David Keith DeSilva’s (“DeSilva”) motion for reconsideration of the court’s order dismissing this action without prejudice (Doc. #13¹). Doc. #14.

I. Facts and Background

Plaintiff DeSilva initiated the underlying civil rights action against defendant Paul Lore (“Lore”) in state court alleging that Lore attacked him at the Reno Veteran’s Administration medical facility. In response, Lore removed this action to federal court and filed a motion to dismiss arguing that the court lacked jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the derivative jurisdiction doctrine. *See* Doc. #5.

On October 30, 2012, the court denied the motion to dismiss finding that “dismissal would be a waste of judicial time and resources because this action is now before a court that can hear the merits of the complaint.” Doc. #11. However, the court also found that the complaint was wholly

¹ Refers to the court's docket number.

1 insufficient as DeSilva failed to identify any claim for relief or cause of action. *Id.* Therefore, the
2 court granted DeSilva fifteen (15) days to file an amended complaint “that clearly identifies and
3 sets out specific causes of action.” *Id.*

4 DeSilva failed to file an amended complaint or otherwise comply with the court’s order. On
5 November 19, 2012, after the fifteen-day deadline to file an amended complaint had passed,
6 defendant Lore filed a notice of failure to file amended complaint. Doc. #12. Plaintiff DeSilva did
7 not respond to this notice or request an extension of time to file an amended complaint from the
8 court.

9 Subsequently, on December 18, 2012, the court issued an order dismissing this action
10 without prejudice for DeSilva’s failure to “file an amended complaint or otherwise comply with the
11 court’s October 30, 2012 order.” Doc. #13. Thereafter, on March 4, 2013, nearly three months after
12 this action was dismissed, DeSilva filed the present motion for reconsideration. Doc. #14.

13 **II. Discussion**

14 A motion for reconsideration is an “extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the
15 interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources.” *Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of Bishop*,
16 229 F.3d 887, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). A district court may reconsider a prior order where the court is
17 presented with newly discovered evidence, an intervening change of controlling law, manifest
18 injustice, or where the prior order was clearly erroneous. FED. R. CIV. P. 59(e); *see also United*
19 *States v. Cuddy*, 147 F.3d 1111, 1114 (9th Cir. 1998); *School Dist. No. 1J, Multnomah County v.*
20 *AcandS, Inc.*, 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir. 1993).

21 Here, DeSilva argues that the court should reconsider the order of dismissal because he was
22 tending to the care and relief of his now-deceased wife. *See* Doc. #14. The court is not without
23 compassion for DeSilva’s difficulties during the last several months. However, the court notes that
24 at no time did DeSilva (1) file a notice with the court explaining his circumstances; (2) request an
25 extension of time to comply with the court’s order; (3) or otherwise participate in this litigation.
26 Further, this action has been closed for over five (5) months and the court finds that it would be

1 inappropriate to re-open this action under these circumstances. Therefore, the court shall deny
2 DeSilva's motion for reconsideration.

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4 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for reconsideration (Doc. #14) is
5 DENIED.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

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DATED this 8th day of May, 2013.

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LARRY R. HICKS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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